

MANITOBA
Calling

**RADIO BRANCH
CKY-CKX**

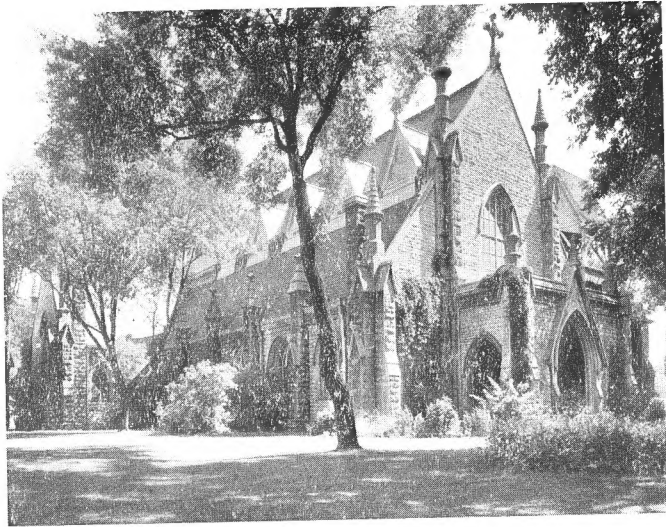


MANITOBA TELEPHONE SYSTEM

VOL. VII NO. 9

SEPT. 1943

Winnipeg Churches



Holy Trinity Church (Anglican)

Holy Trinity Parish, the oldest in the City of Winnipeg, will mark its 75th anniversary in November of this year. The present church, pictured above, was opened for public worship in 1884. The first church site was where the Post Office now stands.



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Commando

Ever mindful of its heritage, Canada's Army has marched unflinchingly toward a goal. Circumstances and the relentless march of time have changed tactics and weapons. But the spirit which survived Ypres, Vimy and Passchendaele still lives—a shining beacon for the brave.

For many long months the soldiers of the Dominion have trained and waited, and now the enemy has felt the sharpness of the "dagger pointed at the heart of Berlin".

Sons of fathers who fought and fell in the first Great War have appeared, brandishing The Torch in one hand, and in the other—a fighting knife. A rising generation of free people—freedom respecting people—has been given a new word, a word which, even now, carries with it a tradition which will never die. The word is COMMANDO.



Radio's Fall Parade



Bert Pearl,
"Happy Gang" Master of Ceremonies

The first weeks of September mark the return for the fall and winter season of many headline radio shows that have become regular listener-fare in Canadian homes.

After an absence of several weeks, these veterans of the air-waves will return with their various offerings, all designed to provide entertainment and to bolster the morale of a nation hard at work.

On Thursday, September 2, "The Aldrich Family" will be back, with more of the mirthsome adventures of Henry and Homer and their pals, at 7:30 p.m.

On the same evening, one hour later, "Fighting Navy" returns to the air. This series, produced under the supervision of the Department of Naval Information, won a wide circle of listeners in its initial season last year and will be welcomed back. "Fighting Navy" is presented at 8:30 p.m. every Thursday.

At eight o'clock on Tuesday evening, September 7, listeners will again hear from the Kendall family, of Hillside, in the weekly "John and Judy" presentations.

Next in our parade of returning shows is the ever-popular "Happy Gang", again under the guiding genius of Bert Pearl. The "Gang" will again be heard five times weekly, Monday to Friday, at 12:15-12:45, commencing Monday, September 13.

This date also marks the return of the Monday evening "Lux Radio Theatre" for its tenth season on the air,—eight of which have been under the direction of Cecil B. DeMille. Curtain-time for the "Theatre" is again 8:00 o'clock.

The "Alan Young Variety Show" is scheduled to return to its Tuesday night spot on September 14, and according to present information funster Alan will be supported by many of the cast that made last season's series such a hilarious success.

"Share the Wealth" announces its initial programme in the winter series for Saturday, September 18, with all the popular features of the presentation retained. Listening time for "Share the Wealth" is 7:30-8:00 p.m.

Other radio favourites are making ready to provide many hours of pleasant listening, and these will be listed in their order of return to the air in the next issue of "Manitoba Calling".



Cecil B. DeMille posts the rehearsal schedule for another season of the "Lux Radio Theatre".

"Aboard"

H.M.C.S. Chippawa

On Friday, August 20, CKY microphones went "aboard" H.M.C.S. Chippawa,—the occasion being the official opening of the new men's mess, situated on the lower deck of the ship.

Attractively finished in a colour scheme of blue and white the Legion Room, as it is called, consists of a lounge, canteen and reading room, providing bright and cheery surroundings for the ship's company during their rest periods. Furnished by the Canadian Legion War Services, the Legion Room was officially presented to the men of H.M.C.S. Chippawa by Mr. Orton S. Dowd, District Supervisor of the Canadian Legion War Services. Lt. Cmdr. G. F. McCrimmon, captain of H.M.C.S. Chippawa, was "piped aboard" in true Navy fashion to reply to the speech of presentation. Writer Herb Linder also spoke on behalf of the ratings. Lt. B. H. Langdon, special services officer, was in charge of arrangements and Sub-Lt. Maurice Burchell acted as master of ceremonies on the broadcast.

That the men of H.M.C.S. Chippawa are not lacking in talent was evident in the splendid offerings by the orchestra and chorus, under the direction of Writer Herb Linder.

Five views of the official opening of Legion Room, H.M.C.S. Chippawa. At top (left to right) are: Lt. Langdon, Mr. Orton S. Dowd, Capt. King, Surgeon Lt.-Cmdr. Silversides and Lt.-Cmdr. McCrimmon. The second picture is a view of the canteen. In the pictures below are Sub-Lt. Burchell, Writer Herb Linder and the chorus and orchestra taking part in the broadcast.





The Voice of Canada Echoes Abroad

By Sgt. Keith H. Hooper, Oflag IIIC, Germany.

The following account of "Our Brian" was written by a fellow-prisoner of war, and forwarded through the Red Cross.



Brian (left) with one of the camp's interpreters.

Flt. Sgt. Brian G. Hodgkinson has made a lasting impression on his fellow unfortunates in captivity. This long pleasing bough of the maple, former CKY radio announcer, was shot down in flames over France in winter '41. Recovering splendidly from wounds he drifted to Oflag IIIC, the population of which is still talking in glowing terms of the revue "Let Revelry Reign," written and produced by B.G.H. Brian has done an exceptionally fine job of work, but is modest enough to retain his unflagging popularity. More credit is due to Brian in that his first activity on arriving at IIIC in September was to set about building a theatre. The results bear out the keen effort put forward to provide entertainment for fellows, who "just can't do without it."

Today "Ofladium Unlimited" is a settled factor of Oflag IIIC life. This, in less than two months of the inaugural opening of the camp.

But "Happy Hodge" doesn't stop at theatre direction alone. His other pursuits include: fakeology and illusion for his friends; a new revue in the making called "Springtime in Washington Square" with original music and lyrics by S/Sgt. Nory Jay. Brian is also conducting a voice production class for guys who are keen on cracking radio. He numbers among his students two other announcers. Brian undoubtedly doesn't mean to let ill-luck grow the grass under his feet while he can kill time.

★ ★ ★

In a letter dated June 6, 1943, and received August 16, Brian reports as follows:

"The strength of old Oflag IIIC (now Stalag 383) has now been increased to (censored). This necessitated a second theatre, so getting the original gang together who helped me build the "Ofladium" (our first theatre) we have now finished the "Stalag drome," and like the first, it is a little darling.

American playwrights are very popular here with the British boys. Could you send me the following scripts: (here Brian listed several titles of popular dramatic sketches). I have written four one-act plays in the last two months. All went well in production and were well received. Am starting on my first three-act play.

Am well and cannot complain too much. The enclosed snap was taken last November, with one of the interpreters, Carl Koska.

BRIAN.

Nabob's "harmony house"

This new radio show, which makes its debut on Monday, September 6, marks another "first" in Canadian radio, being the first commercial origination from Canada's Pacific Coast to the basic western network of the CBC.

"Harmony House" is the title of the new show, which will follow the pattern

of musical variety. Featuring the trio harmony of the Nabobettes, the songs of the new singing star, Suzanne, selected guest stars and the Modern Strings, the programme will highlight melodies old and new, brilliantly arranged by the young arranger-conductor, Richmond Hyslop. Winifred Renworth, talented composer, pianist and organist, will score the vocal arrangements for "Harmony House", and John Rae, CBC announcer, will be master of ceremonies.

Other features of "Harmony House" will be the "Salute of the Week" to the armed forces, and the Nabob "Question of the Week", for which \$200.00 in cash prizes will be offered weekly.

Sponsored by Kelly, Douglas & Co. Ltd., makers of Nabob products, "Harmony House" will be heard every Monday at 10.30 - 11.00 p.m. (CKY—CKX).



the merchant navy show

In tribute to the thirty-eight thousand Canadians who proudly wear the white metal lapel badge of the Merchant Navy, a series of broadcasts sponsored by the Director of Merchant Seamen and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is telling the people of Canada what the Merchant Navy is doing in this war.

As vital to victory as the precious war cargoes it carries, the Merchant Navy, facing all hazards year in and year out, continues to deliver the goods. The merchantmen, a multi-clad army of men who face danger with fortitude and courage, are becoming known among the truest and greatest heroes of this war.

Not only for the entertainment of Merchant Seamen at their institute in Montreal, where the broadcasts originate, but also Merchant Seamen in the clubs and hostels in Halifax, Saint John, Sydney, Vancouver and other centres, the Merchant Navy Show spreads its cheer to lighten the brief hours "on shore." Besides the variety entertainment on each programme, a few minutes are devoted to interviews with Merchantmen, whose gallant deeds command the respect and admiration of Canadians from coast to coast.

On this page are pictured scenes from the Merchant Navy Show taken during the actual broadcast. The programmes are presented on the CBC's National Network every Tuesday at 7:00-7:30 p.m. (CBC-CKY-CKX).

(1) The "Five Singing Sailors" of Merchant Navy Show fame. (2) Mr. Arthur Randles, director of Merchant Seamen, delivers a message on behalf of seamen on a Merchant Navy Show broadcast. (3) Merchant Seamen applaud the Show, broadcast from the stage of the Montreal Sailors' Institute. (4) Corby MacNeil, master of ceremonies, and Howard Higgins and his orchestra, who provide the music for the Merchant Navy Show.





lightning strikes twice

While pencil pushing in a staid insurance job before he started his acting career, Stephen Chase, who plays the part of Ridge Rutherford in "The Story of Mary Marlin", sat next to a young man who also had thespian yearnings. Stephen pined for foot lights and grease paint, while the man at the next desk dreamed of becoming a great singer. Soon they both quit their prosaic jobs. Stephen tried his hand at vaudeville and his neighbor took voice lessons, sang in concerts and finally grand opera. The boy was Richard Crooks.

Meanwhile, Stephen had been starred in Broadway plays and Hollywood beckoned after his outstanding performance opposite Tallulah Bankhead in "Reflected Glory". He spent the next eight years in the film capitol, playing in over 40 pictures, including "The Little Colonel", "Les Miserables", "Forty Little Mothers" and "Dr. Kildare's Secret".

Stephen was recently seen on Broadway in the play "Uncle Harry".



"men in scarlet"

Listeners, both juvenile and grown-up, will welcome the return of "Men in Scarlet", the thrilling stories of the most colourful body of guardians of law and order in the world—the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Back on the air after a summer interlude, "Men in Scarlet" is now heard each Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5:00 p.m., sponsored by the Walter M. Lowney Co. Ltd.



congratulations

to Lieut. and Mrs. Ron Deacon on the arrival of a baby boy (James Ronald) on Saturday, August 21. Formerly on the announcing staff of CKX, Brandon, Ron. (Sr.) is now on active service with the Royal Canadian Artillery.

Our Cover

For permission to reproduce, as our cover subject, the striking portrait of a Commando, we are indebted to the Canadian SKF Company Limited. This salute to these brave defenders of freedom is one of a series published as a tribute to Canada's Armed Forces.

passed by censor

"When I got back to my office this afternoon, I was thrilled to find a parcel waiting for me with a United States stamp and the surcharge 'California'. As I always do with parcels, I tried to guess what was inside. Oranges, perhaps. Or peaches. Or marvel of marvels, perhaps a lemon. With trembling fingers, I undid the string. Out fell a bundle of comic strips, carefully clipped out of American papers, and bound together like calendars with bits of string. The parcel was addressed to me. But inside there was another label inscribed 'For the wounded boys of the Eighth Army. May they soon get better to finish the job.' I looked for a letter. I found one, but it was addressed, not to me, but to the censor. It said, 'Dear Censor: Please pass my literature through as quickly as you can.' Well, I've done what I suppose the lady in California wanted me to do, so has the censor. He's passed the stuff, and I've passed it on to some wounded men of the Eighth Army, who are in hospital here in Britain."

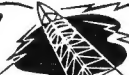
—(Macdonald Hastings, in the BBC overseas service.)



When next you go to the woods, treat your campfire to a farewell message of three pails of water. That's what the Boy Scouts do and they haven't had a forest fire in fifteen years.



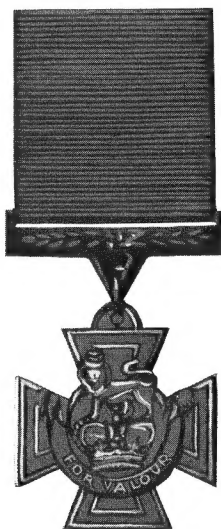
"Manitoba Calling"



In tribute to the gallant deeds of our men and women in the armed forces we present these illustrations and brief historical records of Service Decorations. A second series will appear in the October issue of "Manitoba Calling".

VICTORIA CROSS, V.C.

Year 1856 - Ribbon: Crimson for All Services



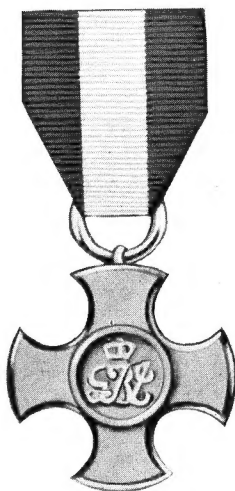
Awarded for conspicuous bravery to members of the Fighting Services and to civilians of either sex regularly or temporarily under the orders, direction or supervision of the Naval, Military or Air Forces of the Empire.

The Victoria Cross consists of a cross-pattee of bronze, 1½ inches in diameter, with the Royal Crown surmounted by a lion in the centre and the inscription "For Valour" beneath. Until recent years the Victoria Crosses were, by Queen Victoria's decree, struck from the metal of guns captured by the British forces at Sevastopol during the Crimean war.

An annuity of £10 yearly is granted to every recipient below Commissioned Rank, with an additional £5 yearly for every bar awarded for subsequent acts of bravery.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, D.S.C.

Year 1914 - Ribbon: Blue, White and Blue in equal widths

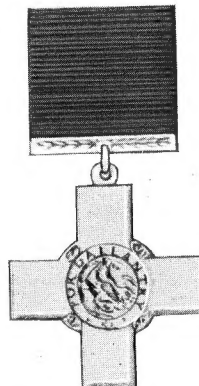


This award superseded the Conspicuous Service Cross, instituted by King Edward in 1901. As junior Commissioned officers of the Navy found little opportunity of gaining the D.S.O., and were precluded from winning the C.S.C., the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty announced, in 1914, that King George had determined to supersede the C.S.C. by a new decoration, the Distinguished Service Cross. It can be won by naval officers up to, though not including, the rank of Lieutenant-Commander.

The design of the D.S.C. is similar to the D.S.O., that is, a cross-pattee. In the centre is a raised circle containing the royal monogram and the Imperial Crown. The cross is made of silver, with a dull surface. The reverse is plain.

GEORGE CROSS, G.C.

Year 1940 - Ribbon: Dark Blue



The George Cross is the foremost other decoration of the Victoria Cross. It is primarily for civilians, but the Fighting Services have also been awarded actions for which military Honours are not granted. It is awarded for the greatest of the most conspicuous acts in circumstances of exceptional gallantry.

Consisting of a cross-pattee with four equal arms, the George Cross has in its design a crown and the inscription "For Gallantry".

The reverse of the medal bears the name of the recipient and the date of the award. The Cross is suspended by a ring from which it is adorned with laurel leaves.

For Gallantry

MILITARY CROSS, M.C.

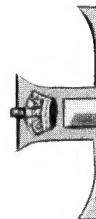
Year 1914 - Ribbon: White, Pink and White

The Military Cross was instituted for the land forces following the adoption of the D.S.C. by the Navy. It is an officer's decoration, being available for captains, first and second lieutenants and warrant officers of the Indian or Colonial armies.

The Cross is a slender, silver decoration, with the Imperial cypher in the centre and an Imperial Crown at the extremity of each limb. It is hung by a chain link to a straight clasp, through which the ribbon passes. Bars are awarded when the performance of a subsequent act merits such an honour.

The Military Cross has been awarded to women for acts of bravery and resource in the line of fire.

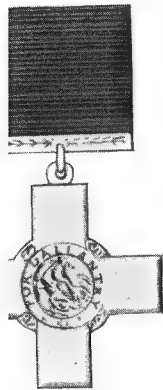
The towns of Verdun and Arras were awarded the M.C. for their stand against the Germans.





GE CROSS, G.C.

940 - Ribbon: Dark Blue



The George Cross is worn before all other decorations except the Victoria Cross. It is intended primarily for civilians, and awards to the Fighting Services are confined to actions for which purely military Honours are not normally granted. It is awarded only for acts of the greatest heroism or of the most conspicuous courage in circumstances of extreme danger.

Consisting of a plain silver cross with four equal limbs, the George Cross has in the centre a medallion bearing a design of St. George and the Dragon. The inscription "For Gallantry" appears around the medallion. The reverse is plain and bears the name of the recipient and the date of the award. The Cross is suspended by a ring from a clasp decorated with laurel leaves.

or Gallantry . . .

MILITARY CROSS, M.C.

914 - Ribbon: White, Pale Blue and White Watered

Military Cross was instituted for the land forces following the adoption of the D.S.C. in 1918.

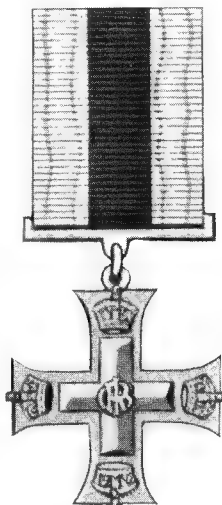
It is an officer's decoration, being available for captains, majors and second lieutenants and for warrant officers of the Indian and Colonial armies.

The Cross is a slender, silver, decoration, with the Imperial Crown at the extremity of each limb. It is hung by a link to a straight clasp through which the ribbon passes.

Bars are awarded for meritorious performance of a subordinate's duties such as an honourable discharge.

The Military Cross has been awarded to women for gallantry and resource in those circumstances.

At the towns of Verdun and Arras, the M.C. was awarded for their gallantry against the Germans.



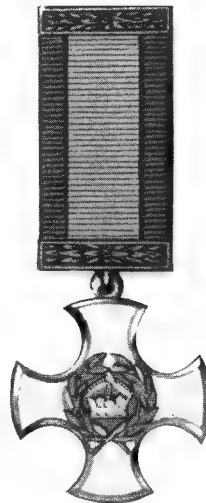
It is laid down that British subjects shall wear the ribbons of their Orders, Decorations and Medals in a certain sequence on their left breasts. Order of sequence of those illustrated below: V.C., G.C., D.S.O., D.S.C., M.C., D.F.C.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, D.S.O.

Year 1886 - Ribbon: Red with Blue edges

Bestowed in recognition of individual instances of meritorious or distinguished service in war to Commissioned Officers in the Navy, Army and Royal Air Force. Originally the D.S.O. could be won for an act of great military merit not necessarily performed in the presence of the enemy. Now, however, it is awarded for services under fire or other enemy action which produces conditions equivalent to services in actual combat. A Bar may be awarded for any additional act of service.

The D.S.O. consists of a gold cross, enamelled white, edged gold, with the Imperial Crown within a wreath of laurel leaves upon a red enamelled ground in the centre. On the reverse, with a similar wreath, is the Royal cypher. The Order ranks immediately before the 4th Class of the Royal Victorian Order.



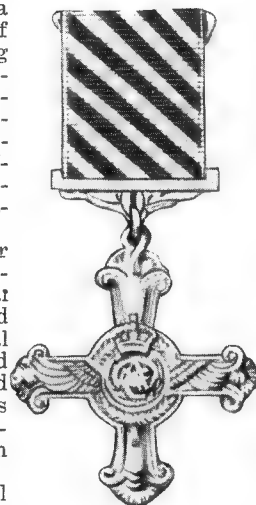
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, D.F.C.

Year 1918 - Ribbon: Alternate diagonal stripes of White and Violet

This award was instituted as a result of the admirable work of the Royal Flying Corps during the Great War, when other decorations were considered to be insufficiently appropriate. The Distinguished Flying Cross is available for officers and warrant officers who perform acts of gallantry when flying in active operations against the enemy.

It is an ornate Cross of silver with four slender limbs and rounded ends. The two horizontal limbs are formed of two outspread wings emerging from a central circle bearing a Tudor rose and the initials, R.A.F., surmounted by an Imperial Crown. The Cross is fixed to a straight clasp, supported by two sprays of palm leaves.

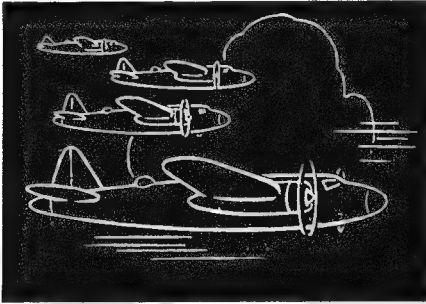
Bars are awarded for additional acts of gallantry.





the men in the bombers

From a Broadcast by Wallace Reyburn in the BBC Overseas Service,
and re-printed from "The Listener".



I sat in the darkened hall with the men. We sat in rows facing the screen and it was like being in a picture theatre. In the reflected light the men's faces looked intent—but far more intent than those of any theatre audience. A voice was saying: 'This is the town plan of Cologne and here's your target for tonight . . . ' Little wonder that the faces were intent and determined-looking. For these were bomber pilots, observers and air-gunners, being briefed for the thousand-plane raid on Cologne. They were youthful faces, most of them. It was the Intelligence Officer who was talking. He passed on to the men all the information that had so carefully been collected about the target. They listened in hushed silence. Then the Wing-Commander told them how each aircraft was to approach the target. They were warned where anti-aircraft fire was most likely to come from. They were told about dummy fires, which they were to ignore. The Met Officer—the weather man—told them how much cloud they would be likely to encounter. The Commanding Officer of the station answered their questions and gave them a few final tips. Then he wished them good luck and the briefing was over.

It was now around six in the afternoon. The briefing had taken about an hour and the men had time to have their

evening meal and a short rest before take-off. The pilots who weren't going on the raid this night were in the mess having a few drinks before supper and we joined them. But the men who were going out on the raid drank only lime-juice or grape-fruit or lemonade. A couple of beers don't affect anybody very much at ground level . . . but when you're fifteen thousand feet up a beer or two you had a few hours before is likely to creep up on you. We sat out on the verandah in front of the mess. It was sunny and warm. There was a feeling among these men. It wasn't exactly a feeling of tension. It was rather a sense of comradeship, of closeness.

The padre of the station was sitting there with us on the verandah and he got up soon and walked off towards the living quarters. A young pilot-officer got up and followed him. He was a cheerful fellow, the padre. A Canadian. He didn't wear his collar round the wrong way, except on Sundays, when he took the services. He looked just like anybody else on the station. I saw the chap who had followed the padre from the verandah catch up to him and they started talking.

I shared the evening meal with the bombercrews and when it was over they went to their huts for a sleep before the take off. They were to leave around eleven. It was still quite light then, when they found their way down to flight headquarters, where the trucks were lined up to take them out to their aircraft. They came down in dribs and drabs. Some of the boys were early and I yarned with them as they waited for the others to turn up. There was a lot of joking and banter and leg-pulling. They adjusted their parachute harness and readjusted it and then took it apart and put it on again, as a man does his cricket pads up and then undoes them and does them up again just before he's

going to bat. The pilots and observers were not muffled up very heavily. But the tail-gunners were wrapped up to the ears.

The padre was with us. There was a boy sitting on the ground apart from the others. There was not much colour in his cheeks and he leant there on his elbow looking out towards the hills in the distance. The padre went over and sat with him for a time. One of the medical officers was walking among the men with a little box in his hand. Most of them took some of these caffeine tablets he offered them. They would help to keep them awake over Germany if they started to get drowsy. The last of the flyers were turning up now, coming down from the huts in their flying kit, with their parachutes and harness under their arms. There was an eagerness to joke and laugh. They were ready to go off to the planes now, except for one of the pilots. He's always late and he always gets kidded about it. As he appeared, the Wing-Commander called out to the truck-drivers: 'Hold on a minute! Here's a post-entry.'

I joined the little group of officers

on the roof of the control tower and watched the planes take off one by one. It was practically dark now and though we knew the pilots couldn't see us, we instinctively gave the thumbs-up sign as each aircraft roared off up the runway. Somebody said: 'God, they've got guts, those boys.'

The flying field was empty of sound now. The eight planes were out of sight. We couldn't even hear the drone of their engines any more. The men in the control room settled down to their six-hour vigil waiting for the bombers to come back. They would use wireless only in the worst emergency, so there was no way of knowing how they were getting on over Germany. Not until four or five o'clock next morning, when they started arriving back, would we know how they had fared. I snatched a few hours sleep in one of the huts and an airman called me at four. 'They're arriving back now,' he said. And I went out into the half-light of dawn. Just near the huts was one of the dispersal points and as I got there, one of the planes, the one that's nicknamed 'Goering's Ghost', taxied up. The engines were turned off and the crew



A bomber crew is briefed before a raid on enemy territory.

men in the bombers

(Continued from Page 11)

got out. They did what every bomber pilot does as soon as he sets foot on the ground again: they lit up cigarettes, the first they had had since they took off, because there's no smoking in the aircraft.

The ground-crew besieged them with questions about the trip. Was there much flak? Many searchlights? Did you land 'em on the target all right? They answered all their questions as they did a round of the aircraft looking for flak-holes. With their fingernails they picked out bits of flak from the fuselage and put it in their pockets as souvenirs. The trucks came along and we drove to the Operations Room for the interrogations. They sipped hot coffee and took long drags at their cigarettes as they sat round the Intelligence Officer and told their story. He made out his report, bundled his papers together, and said, 'Thanks, lads, you put up a good show. Go and have some breakfast now.' In the mess there were huge plates of sizzling bacon and eggs waiting for them. Bacon and eggs . . . the traditional English breakfast, that we, the ordinary, unimportant people living here in England have long had to do without. There are bacon and eggs in plenty still to be had here in England. And the right people are eating them.



extends radio time

Coca Cola's "Victory Parade", until recently a twenty-five minute presentation twice weekly (Monday and Friday) is now taking the full half-hour from 7:00 to 7:30 p.m. Canada's spotlight band, Mart Kenney and his Western Gentlemen, have already travelled more than 13,000 miles to bring the "Victory Parade" to appreciative armed services audiences across Canada.

jean dickenson



Vivid young Montreal-born coloratura soprano, Jean Dickenson does not confine her activities to radio. In addition to her regular appearances on the "American Album of Familiar Music" on Sunday evenings, she is well-known and admired in the opera house and concert hall.

Miss Dickenson made her operatic debut as Philine in "Mignon" at the Metropolitan in January, 1940.

Though she is still very youthful her fame is established in millions of radio homes, and her offerings in the "Album" are a rare musical treat.



jean hinds

The cheerily industrious young lady whose talks enliven the mornings for thousands of Western Canadian housewives and others, is back to the microphone again after a well-earned holiday. Miss Hinds' commentaries are heard Mondays through Fridays at 9:30 a.m. (CBC—CKY—CKX).

our overseas page

BBC "OUTSIDE BROADCAST" sends out men with microphones to get actuality radio stories of every aspect of the war, for broadcast throughout the world on the BBC's Overseas Service. Here Richard Sharp, War Correspondent, interviews an anti-aircraft guncrew of England's south coast defences.



CAPTAIN CLARK GABLE, prominent movie star, is introduced by Bebe Daniels in a "Stars and Stripes in Britain" broadcast from a United States Army Air Force station in Britain. With them are (left) Sgt. K. Hulse, of Oklahoma and Sgt. R. Grisham, of Louisiana.



BATTERED BUT UNBOWED. — A picture, just released by the Censor, of Broadcasting House, London, home of the BBC, as it is today. Most of its surface shows where repairs have been made after bomb-damage. Broadcasting House itself has been hit twice, but not one programme has ever been off the air for a minute.



HOME FLASH, a weekly programme sent out on short waves, carries to British service men overseas items of local interest from their home towns. At one of Britain's wartime nurseries at Romford, Essex, the BBC records children's greetings to their fathers for a coming programme.

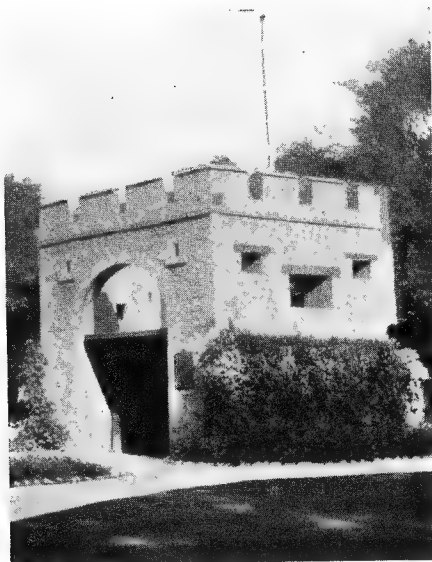


FROM OVERSEAS HOUSE, scene of the weekly party broadcast, BBC's Joan Gilbert acknowledges a prize from an overseas listener. Mr. Anthony Eden (in the background, centre) is an interested spectator.





Manitoba Landmarks



Fort Garry Gate

Among the many historic sites commemorating the early days of our Province is Fort Garry Gate, all that remains of the walled stronghold of the Hudson's Bay Company, and the centre of life in the North-west for nearly half a century.

Old Fort Garry, the seat of government, had been erected in 1821, after which Fort Douglas, rebuilt in 1815, was abandoned. The old fort was a wooden building, and was replaced by the new Fort Garry, built of stone in the years 1836-38, adjacent to the junction of the Red and Assiniboine rivers.

Fort Garry was named after Nicholas Garry, a director of the Hudson's Bay Company. The Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba resided within the northern enclosure of the fort until Government House was built.

The north gateway, as it stands today near the Fort Garry Hotel, bears a tablet commemorating the existence of early posts and forts of the vicinity.

A New "Henry"

Dickie Jones, 16, a comparatively unknown screen juvenile, has won the coveted role of Henry Aldrich in "The Aldrich Family", which returns to the air on Thursday, September 2.

From freckles to disposition, a real-life counterpart of the fictional Henry, Jones triumphed over 719 aspirants for the role vacated July 1 by Norman Tokar when he went into active service with the American Army Signal Corps.

The search for a new Henry has been in progress for over ten months. Candidates for the lead role in Clifford Goldsmith's popular radio comedy have been auditioned in every part of the country through both recordings and direct hearings. The program director and his associates visited towns ranging in size from Chicago to Shamokin, Pa., in their quest of just the right Henry. When the field narrowed to Jones and two others late in June, they were brought to New York for workouts with the cast in rehearsal and bit parts on broadcasts.

Jones, a native of Texas, went to Hollywood several years ago as a protégé of Hoot Gibson, the cowboy screen star. Dickie's biggest hit picture was one for which he received little credit: he was the voice of Pinocchio in Walt Disney's picture of that name.

RECOMMENDED LISTENING

Described as "the perfect compromise for the family's listening pleasure", the Sunday Night Show offers forty-five minutes of musical entertainment every Sunday evening from Montreal.

The Sunday Night Show, featuring a 35-piece orchestra, outstanding Canadian vocalists, the Modern Choir and the Whispering Strings is presented at 9:15 - 10:00 p.m. (CBC—CKY—CKX).

New York Philharmonic Symphony

Dr. Artur Rodzinski, pictured below, is the newly appointed musical director and permanent conductor of the orchestra.

The New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra is not only the dean of America's professional orchestras but the second oldest of the world's existing symphonic ensembles. It is exceeded in point of seniority only by the London Philharmonic.

Turning back the pages of history to the year 1842, one finds New York a city of a half million people, one-fourteenth its present size. On the site of Carnegie Hall, "home" of the Philharmonic-Symphony, roaming cattle proved a vexatious problem to soil tillers.

John Tyler was President of the United States; William Lloyd Garrison denounced the Constitution for its "immoral pro-slavery clauses"; Queen Victoria was a bride of two years; Franz Liszt was on a concert tour of Russia; in Hamburg, a nine-year-old boy, named Johannes Brahms, was doing well with his piano lessons.

On a gusty April evening of that year — 1842 — ten men trudged the cobbled, gas-lit streets of New York to the Apollo Chambers on lower Broadway, there to be regaled by a zealous Connecticut Yankee, Ureli Corelli Hill. Out of that meeting and Hill's enthusiasm, grew the Philharmonic Society of New York, which on December 7, that year, established American musical history with a concert by the country's first professional orchestra.

There were 63 musicians, some of whom doubled as ushers, with Hill as conductor. Three concerts were given

that first season before combined audiences aggregating 500, with receipts totalling \$1,854.50. Musicians received \$25 each for the season.



Dr. Artur Rodzinski

Such were the humble beginnings. Today, the orchestra — merged with the New York Symphony Orchestra in 1928 to become the New York Philharmonic-Symphony — has a personnel of 104 musicians, gives approximately 115 concerts a season, and has a radio audience each week of more people than ever have attended in person the 3,900 concerts offered by the orchestra in its 101-year-old history.

Since that December day in 1842, the Philharmonic-Symphony has never cancelled a concert, and has postponed but two—one when Abraham Lincoln was assassinated, the other when Conductor Seidl died suddenly. It has survived trying moments of history — the Civil War, World War No. 1, the depression. And now when democratic governments and freedom of all arts are at stake, it carries on its glorious tradition.

The first coast-to-coast broadcast of the Philharmonic-Symphony over the Columbia network was heard on Sunday, October 5, 1930. Since then, millions of radio homes, long isolated from cultural influences of a personal nature, suddenly found their living rooms flung open to the world's great music and great artists. The New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra is heard every Sunday at 2:00-3:30 p.m. (CBC—CKY—CKX).



"Manitoba Calling"



CKY PROGRAMMES

Radio programmes are subject to change without notice. The following items are listed as a guide to some of the most popular features. For more details see Winnipeg daily newspapers. Daily programmes are shown in heavy type. Those marked * run on weekdays. Those marked † are on weekdays except Saturdays. All times Central Daylight.

SUNDAY

- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 9.30—Travel and Adventure Talk—CBC.
- 10.00—Neighborhood News—CBC
- 10.15—Prairie Gardener—CBC.
- 10.30—Joseph Marais African Trek—CBC.
- 11.00—Church Service.
- 12.25—News.
- 12.30—Sonata Recital—CBC.
- 1.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 1.15—Anzac News Letter—CBC.
- 1.30—Religious Period—CBC.
- 2.00—New York Philharmonic Orch.—CBC.
- 3.30—Church of the Air—CBC.
- 4.00—CBC News and Discussion Club—CBC.
- 4.30—Operatic Arias—CBC.
- 5.30—Behind the Headlines.
- 5.45—BBC News—CBC.
- 6.00—Quentin McLean—CBC.
- 7.00—Church Service.
- 8.30—American Album—CBC—Bayer Aspirin.
- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 9.15—Sunday Night Show—CBC.
- 10.00—BBC News Reel—CBC.
- 10.30—Just a Song—CBC.

MONDAY

- * 7.00—News and Band Parade.
- * 7.30—News.
- * 8.00—CBC News—CBC.
- † 8.05—Carrier's Corner.
- † 9.30—Jean Hinds—CBC.
- † 10.00—Road of Life—CBC—Chipso.
- † 10.30—Soldier's Wife—CBC—W.P.T.B.
- † 10.45—Lucy Linton—CBC—Sunlight Soap.
- 11.00—BBC News—CBC.
- † 11.15—Big Sister—CBC—Rinso.
- 11.30—Studio Strings—Man. Tel. System.
- † 12.15—Little Variety Show.
(The Happy Gang, Sept. 13.)
- † 12.45—They Tell Me—Dept. of Finance—CBC.
- † 1.00—News and Messages.
- † 1.30—CBC Farm Broadcast—CBC.
- † 2.00—Story of Mary Marlin—CBC—Ivory.
- † 2.15—Ma Perkins—CBC—Oxydol.
- † 2.30—Pepper Young's Family—CBC—Camay.
- † 2.45—Snow Village—CBC—P. and G. Soap.
- † 3.15—CBC News—CBC.
- † 3.18—Topical Talks—CBC.
- † 4.00—Front Line Family—CBC.
- 5.00—Men in Scarlet—Lowney's.
- † 6.30—CBC News.
- 6.45—Durham War Stamp Prog.—Bee Hive.
- 6.15—Easy Aces—Anacin Co.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.00—The Victory Parade—Coca Cola—CBC.
- 7.45—Souvenirs of Song—CBC.
- 8.00—Opera Hour—CBC.
(Lux Radio Theatre—Sept. 13.)
- 9.00—CBC National News—CBC.
- 9.15—Canadian Roundup—CBC.
- 10.00—BBC News Reel—CBC.
- 10.30—Harmony House—Nabob Prod.—CBC.
- 11.00—Music from the Pacific—CBC.
- 11.30—News—Time and SIGN OFF.

TUESDAY

- 9.15—Peggy's Point of View.
- 9.45—The Voice of Inspiration.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.

- 7.05—Merchant Navy Broadcast—CBC.
- 7.30—Alan Young Variety Show (Sept. 14.)
- 8.00—Russ Gerow's Orchestra—CBC.
(John and Judy—Sept. 7.)
- 8.30—The Passing Parade—CBC—
S. C. Johnson & Son.
- 9.15—Treasure Trail—CBC—Wm. Wrigley.
- 10.30—The Latin Americans—CBC.
- 11.00—Concert Ramblings—CBC.

WEDNESDAY

- 11.30—Studio Strings—Man. Tel. System.
- 3.30—Styles for Strings—CBC.
- 5.00—Men in Scarlet—Lowney's.
- 5.45—Durham War Stamp Prog.—Bee Hive.
- 7.05—Serenade for Strings—CBC.
- 7.30—The Production Front—CBC.
- 8.00—R.C.A.F. Quiz Show—R.C.A.F.—CBC.
- 8.30—"Eyes Front"—CBC.
- 9.15—Peoples on the March—CBC.
- 10.30—Impressions by Green—CBC.

THURSDAY

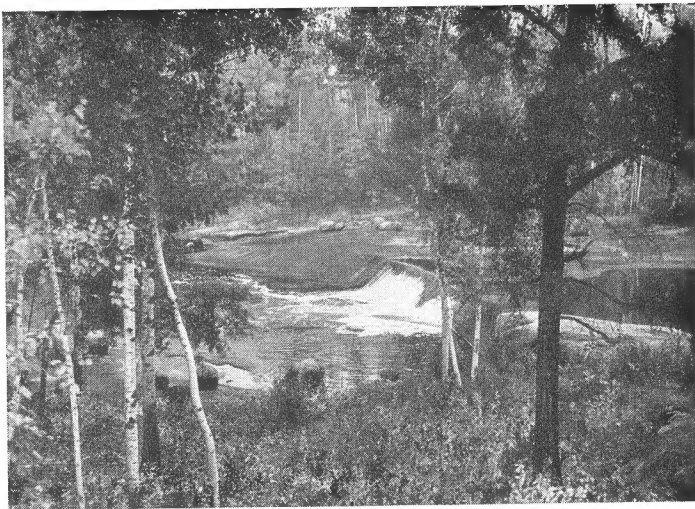
- 9.15—Peggy's Point of View.
- 3.30—Joint Recital—CBC.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.00—Bert Niosi Orchestra—CBC.
- 7.30—Aldrich Family—CBC—Gen. Foods.
- 8.00—Kraft Music Hall—CBC—Kraft Cheese.
- 8.30—Fighting Navy—CBC—B.A. Oil.
- 10.30—We Shall Have Music—CBC.
- 11.00—Drama—CBC.

FRIDAY

- 5.00—Men in Scarlet—Lowney's.
- 5.45—Durham War Stamp Prog.—Bee Hive.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.00—The Victory Parade—Coca Cola—CBC.
- 8.00—Waltz Time—CBC—Sterling Products.
- 8.30—Can. Theatre—CBC—Ironized Yeast.
- 9.15—Comrades in Arms—CBC.
- 10.30—Drama—CBC.
- 11.00—Soliloquy—CBC.

SATURDAY

- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 9.15—Peggy's Point of View.
- 9.45—Morning Devotions—CBC.
- 10.30—Musicology—CBC.
- 11.15—Melody Moments—CBC.
- 1.15—Roy Shields and Co.—CBC.
- 2.00—Symphonic Hour—CBC.
- 3.00—Matinee in Rhythm—CBC.
- 3.15—Dick Todd Sings—CBC.
- 3.30—Minstrel Melodies—CBC.
- 4.00—Saturday Afternoon Review—CBC.
- 5.00—Saturday Serenade—CBC.
- 6.00—Clary Settell, the Old Observer—CBC.
- 7.00—Musical Memories—CBC.
- 7.30—Share the Wealth (Sept. 18).
- 8.30—String Orchestra—CBC.
- 9.30—King Edward Hotel Orchestra—CBC.
- 10.30—Dance Orch.—U.S. Centre—CBC.
- 11.00—Cowboy Hit Parade—CBC.



Rainbow Falls on the Whiteshell River



A Torch Held High

Portrayed on this page is the national emblem of the Community Chests of Canada.

Once a year, in peace or in war, in periods of prosperity or days of economic stress, the call goes out to citizens to fill the Chest that provides the care for the orphaned children, the aged and destitute, the sick, the blind—the unfortunate members of their Community.

It is a call that Greater Winnipeg can always be counted upon to heed and answer with an overflowing measure of generosity.

COMMUNITY CHEST OF GREATER WINNIPEG

CAMPAIGN DATE - SEPT 13 to 25